United Nations A/C.2/62/L.32

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
9 November 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session
Second Committee
Agenda item 58 (c)
Eradication of poverty and other development issues: human resources development

Pakistan:* draft resolution

Human resources development

The General Assembly,

Recalling, its resolutions 52/196 of 18 December 1997, 54/211 of 22 December 1999, 56/189 of 21 December 2001, 58/207 of 23 December 2003, and 60/211 of 22 December 2005,

Recalling also the World Summit on the Information Society,

Stressing that science and technology constitute a critical component of human resources development, which can enhance opportunities for social and economic development,

Noting the immense technological gap between developed and developing countries and emphasizing the need to bridge it urgently,

Recognizing that globalization, connectivity and interdependence have accelerated the pace of technological innovation, which requires countries to develop skills and knowledge needed to acquire, adapt and diffuse technological innovations,

Recognizing also that developing countries have limited capacity to acquire, adapt and diffuse technological knowledge and innovation, and emphasizing the importance of assistance by the international community through financial and technical resources and in access to technology,

Stressing the importance of facilitating cost-effective and equitable access to technological knowledge and learning,

Emphasizing that education in science and technology is fundamental for technological knowledge and innovation, and recognizing the constraints faced by developing countries in this regard,

Stressing the importance of effective use of science and technology in promoting human resources development in the context of national strategies

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

07-59140 (E) 121107

focused on technological knowledge and learning, assisted by an enabling international environment,

Stressing also that while Governments have the primary responsibility to define and implement such a strategy, there is need for the international community to provide full support to this effort,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Encourages* Governments to make technological knowledge and learning a priority of their human resources development strategies, and urges developed countries to provide access to advanced technologies at affordable rates;

3. *Also encourages* Governments to build information and communications technology capacity to promote equitable access to and use of information and communications technology so as to improve professional competencies and technical skills and to create an enabling environment for lifelong learning, as laid out in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society,[2] adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society, and reiterates the crucial role of the international community in fulfilling its commitments in this regard;

4. *Stresses* the importance of investments in research and development in developing countries in order to develop a technological base and create knowledge and innovation relevant to local needs and in this regard calls for the provision of technical and financial assistance by the international community, including through collaborative research;

5. *Strongly emphasizes* the need to establish strong links between relevant stakeholders in education and industry so as to ensure that educational curricula and programmes meet national science and technological needs, and calls for international support for higher education in developing countries;

6. *Stresses* the importance of technical and vocational training in increasing technological learning and innovation and for promoting entrepreneurship for technological development;

7. *Encourages* partnerships with subregional, regional and international networks and research facilities and other relevant institutions to optimize research efforts, facilitate cost-sharing and achieve mutual gains, and requests the United Nations system to assist in this regard;

8. *Calls upon* the international community, including through the United Nations system, to support the efforts of developing countries in formulating human resources development strategies that promote technological capability;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session a report on the implementation of human resource development strategies, particularly on lessons learned and the role of the international community in assisting these efforts;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fourth session, under the item entitled "Eradication of poverty and other development issues", the sub-item entitled "Human resources development".

---

[1] A/62/308.

[2] See A/60/687.